## CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. General Francis C. Barlow's Exam-

ination Yesterday. His Story of His Visit to Florida-The Finley-

Bisbee Contested Election Case-The Telegraph Controversy-The Ends Jetty Appropriation - Georgia's War Claims-Our Foreign Trade.

The Potter Committee,

The Potter Committee met at twelve o'clock yesterday and spent several hours in the crossexamination of Thomas C. Dann, of the South Carolina returning board, but nothing important was elicited,

At the conclusion of his testimony Mr. Reed presented a communication from Mr. Slone, another member of the returning board of South Carolins, asking to be called as a witness.

General Francis C. Barlow, of New York, was next called to the stand. He stated that he was a lawyer by profession, and that on the 17th of November, 1876, he went down to Florida. His recollection as to how he hap-pened to go there was that Mr. John A. Davenport game to him with a telegram from General Grant, the President, asking him to go to Louislana. Subsequently another dispatch came, probably in the same way, telling him to go to Florida instead of Louislana. The contents of this dispatch witness did not re-member. He went down to Tallahassee at once, and while there consulted with the other gentlemen on the Republican side. Took part to some extent in getting up evidence and in

preparing evidence.

Mr. Reed said that Mr. Dennis, when before Mr. Reed said that Mr. Dennis, when before the committee, had stated that witness was often closeted with Mr. Dyke, and asked if this was true. The witness denied it and denied generally that he had seted in any mysterious way with reference to the members of the Democratic party. He saw the members of the returning board. Dr. Cowgill and he had some conversation with regard to matters. He saw the Doctor on the 4th of December, after the board had adjourned, and said to him that he (witness) did not see how they could fairly give the State to the Hayes electors, and that if he were in Cowgill's place he should feel it his duty to give the vote to the Tilden electors. This was not done prihe should feel it his duty to give the vote to the Tilden electors. This was not done privately, but he could not remember any gentleman on the Republican side to whom he had stated this view, with the exception of Governor Stearns. The next day the returning heard were to give their decision and in order to influence Dr. Cowgill to act justly with regard to the beard's decision; witness sent him the following letter: sent him the following letter:

with regard to the beard's decision; witness tent him the following letter:

TUBBLAY, Dec. 5, 1876—I. r. m.

My Dran Mr. Cowstill: I sincerely hope that this State will not be given to Hayes by throwing out Democratic enanties, while Archer No. 2 and poll 13, Leon County, are kept in, unless, indeed, the evidence in favor of throwing out the Democratic counties is a great deal stronger than I suppose. For example, I have not read the evidence against Hamilton and Columbia, and you have but what I wast to urge upon you is a vigorous application of the same rule to both sides. I shall try to read the evidence in the two cases before you finally decine—I mean in Hamilton and Columbia Counties and noll 13, Leon County. Very strong affidavits are unde easilist the poll. Bowes wears that all the men voted. If you choose to rely on the decital of flowes, corroborated by such evidence as there is in support of it, perhaps it is all right; but when the attacking affidavits are denied by the inspectors and others in some Democratic county (if such is the case), it will not do to apply a different rule to what you apply in the case of Bowes donial. I do not mean to say that any two cases are exactly parallel, or that the attack and denial are of the same weight in any two, but I am sure the same rule bught to be enough to save a Republican county if ought to be enough to save a Republican county frought to be enough to save a Republican county for his fertil to the principle of the charges is enough to save a poly without some proof of fraud or tampering. I only want to see such exact justice done that it can be defended before the world. Of course, the difficulty is in the application of the principle to each case, and I am only speaking about the principle of decision, as I do not know the facts in Hamilton and Columbia. Yours, truly, and Columbia. Yours, truly. FRANCIS C. BARLOW.

FIGANCIS C. BARLOW.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hiscock—Witness stated that he saw no insistency in his conduct in advising Dr. Cowgill. He sent the letter to Mr. Parris, a Democratic lawyer, to be copied, because his own handwriting was not sufficiently legible. He held a thoroughly independent position, and could not be termed counsel to the Republican party, although he wrote for them opinions upon points of law, and did other legal work for them.

Mr. Hiscock produced a long argument on the Republican side which was written by witness for delivery before the returning board.

ness for delivery before the returning board. Witness admitted that it was his handwriting, but denied any further recollection of it. He did not see any inconsistency in being counsel Mr. E. L. Parris (recalled) laid before the

committee a number of cipher telegrams which he had deciphered since his last examination. To show Barlow's intimacy with the Democrats at Tallaimssee he produced the following memorands, which had been handed to TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 4.

Hayes—10 majority.

Tilden—Clay 23: Baker 41: — 95: Jefferson.
63: Duval 2: total, 224. Add Archer, 219.

Do not throw them out.

MANATEE & MONROE.

Uncertain about certain precincts in Jackso County, whether to reject wholly or reduce. Othe counties uncertain about. F. C. BARLOW.

Whether Barlow gave him that information

to send to New York or not he could not say. Shortly after six o'clock the board adjourned till to-morrow morning, having been in accision since twelve o'clock without a recess.

Finley vs. Bisbec.

The following is a synopsis of the reports of the committee in the contest for the seat in the House from the second Florida district:

The canvass by the State board of canvasers, under the mandate of the Supreme Court of Florida, gave Bisbee 318 majoritys. The reports of the majority and minority of the Committee on Elections agree that if you count all the votes east, logal and illegal, Finley would have five majority. But the couclusion reached by the majority of the committee is that eleven illegal votes were east for Finley. Deducting these illegal votes would leave six majority for Bisbee ..

The majority report finds that the returns from one poll, Archer No. 2, in Alachua County, which gave Bisbee 258 majority should be rejected; that no voice should be counted for either party at this poll, and thus arrive at the conclusion that Finley has 252 majority and is entitled to his seat. This, briefly stated, is all there is of the majority

It will be observed that the conclusion of majority in favor of the contestant hed by rejecting a return from one po reached by rejecting a return from one poll and by not counting any votes for either

party.

The minerity report, which is the majority report of the subcommittee, rejects the return from Archer No. 2, but counts 308 votes for Bisbec at that poll, which they find were cast

there is evidence showing that 308 votes were cast for Bisbee at this poll. The minority counts these 308 votes at this poll for Bisbes, out the majority refuses to count any votes for Bisbee on the ground that Finley did not prove low many he received.

In other words, one candidate, who has availed himself of his legal rights and proven his vote at a given preciact, is to be punished, according to the theory of the majority report, for the negligence of his opponent. It is said that this conclusion of the majority report on this branch of the case is contrary to your different process. this branch of the case is contrary to every de-cision of Congress and of the courts, and con-trary to the opinion of every writer on the abject of contested elections

subject of contested elections.

To this extremity is the Democratic committee driven in order to seat Mr. Finley. Hon, Jacob Turney, a Democratic member of the Committee on Elections, would not give the sauction of his name to such an absurd proposition, and joined with the Republican members of the committee in the record in favor of

votes from Finley's vote on the ground that they were cast by persons who had never been registered. They also deduct 23 votes from Finley's vote, on the ground that they were cast by non-residents, minors, and convicts.

The conclusion reached by the minority is that Colonel Bisbee is elected by 354 majority. The facts and law upon which this result is reached is said by able lawyers to be unanswerable. According to the views of the minority, conceding to the majority all they claim at Archer No. 2 poll, Colonel Bisbee would still be elected by 46 majority.

There is no more justice in the attempt to unseat Colonel Bisbee than there would to unseat any other member of the House whose election has never been questioned.

The Ends Jettles.

The Squate Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard yesterday made a favorable report on the application of James B Eads and his associates for relief. The committee say the works at the South Pass of the Mississippi are declared by an army board to be of a substantial and permanent character, free from danger by the action of the water or destruction by the Seredo insect. The jettled channel is regarded as a great improvement, and at no time more evident than at present.

The committee propose a substitute for the pending bill. The former authorizes the Secretary of War to draw his warrant on the Secretary of the Treasury for \$750,000, to be paid to Eads and his associates when a channel shall have been obtained by the action of the jettles and auxiliary works, twenty-five feet deep and not less than 200 foot in width at the bottom, \$500,000 are to be paid when twenty-six feet are obtained, and a like amount when thirty feet are obtained. And the \$1,000,000 provided in the act heretofore passed is to be paid by the United States in ten or twenty years after the rendition of the act. or twenty years after the readition of the ser-vice required. One hundred thousand dollars per annun are to be paid for twenty years, pro-vided that Eads and his associates open the mouth of the channel through the jettles twen-ty-six feet in depth and not less than 200 feet in width at the bottom, and having through it depth of thirty-six feet, without regard to

printed.

The Senate Subcommittee on Commerce last night resumed the hearing on the House bill and Potomac Raliroad, and that the place of rendezvous will be designated by the marshal, and the presentative Reagan replied to arguments theretofore, saying they were leveled against things not in the bill. He said that not only numerous individuals, but public bodies, tucking State Legislatures, had asked for the passage of a measure of this kind. It was said that the railroad companies would do right that the railroad companies would do right the results of the place of rendezvous will be designated by the marshal, and the results of the place and Potomac Raliroad, and that the place of the place of the place and Potomac Raliroad, and that the place of two months been in the peace, and that each member's name and rull personal description have for the place authorities. Mr. Gowen thinks that all the injury that can hereafter be done by the Kuights of Labor will be in the form of not represent the sentiment and views of Southern Republicans reported the name of Representative and existence, and that cach member's name and rull personal description have for the place of two months been in the place of two months been in the place of the place authorities. Mr. Gowen thinks that all the injury that can hereafter be done by the Raliford, and the rule of two months been in the place of the place of the place authorities. Mr. Gowen thinks that all th that the railroad companies would do right but these companies have unrestrained power, limited only by their own will, and levy their tariff and discriminate as they choose. This showed the necessity for Congressional action, so as to bring the commerce involved under the protection of law. Mr. Reagan replied to the various objections made to the bill, one of which, he said, was that it was not in the in-terest of cheap commerce. This, however, was fallacious, because the railroad corporations could charge low rates and have all the powe of competition with or without this bill. Representative White, of Pennsylvania, ad-

ressed the committee in favor of the bill.

A number of its friends and opponents wer present, and by questions and answers the views of some of them were given as to the effect of the bill. Senator McMillan, of the committee also clicited responses from Representative Reagan in the same direction

The Senate Committee on Railreads yester day continued its hearing of parties in rela- enjoys the rare distinction of having been a tion to the proposed railway telegraph bill of Senator Jones, of Florida. Mr. Goodsell, president of the National Associated Press, and Mr. J. W. Simonton, of the New York Asso-ciated Press, and Mr. Gardner Hubbard and others were present and made statements in regard to the relations between the press and

Capitol and Departmental Notes.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. lean yester-day amounted to \$4,005,000. Revenue receipts yesterday were -from in-ternal revenue, \$133,461.32; from customs,

Two hundred dollars has been contributed to the conscience fund in a letter postmarked Philadelphia.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the sighty-ninth call for the redemption of 5.20 and The call is for \$20,000,000, one-half coubond. The call islor solven, one had com-pon and one-half registered bonds, interest on which will cease May 17, 1879, when the bonds will be paid on presentation at the Treasury of the United States.

The Union Market National Bank, Water-town, N.Y., and the Old Colony National Bank, Plymouth, Mass., have been designated as desituries of public moneys to receive deposits account of subscriptions to the 4 per cent

Bisbee at that poll, which they find were east for him from the evidence of the vaters themselves and corroborating testimony. Counting these 308 votes for Bisbee elects him by 45 majority, without considering any averments of Bisbee's answer.

Both' reports agree that this return from Archer No. 2 should be rejected as evidence of the vote cast for either party. Both reports agree that there is no evidence from which it can be determined how many votes Finley received at this poll. Both reports agree that

Legislature.

Californians Inconsed at the Eastern Clergy-Unanimous Declaration of the Connecticut Legislature-Municipal Elections in Pennsylvania-The Reception to General John A. Logan, &c.

Zach Chandler Triumphantly Elected. DETROIT, Feb. 18 .- An election for United the resignation of Hon. I. P. Christiancy took

sition, and joined with the Republican members of the committee in the report in favor of Colonel Bisbee. Numerous cases are cited in this report from Wisconsin, Pennsylvanis, and New York reports and the reports of election cases in the House of Representatives to sustain the conclusion of the minority that these 308 votes should be counted, and no authority is cited in either report to the contrary.

The minority report deducts seventy-four votes from Finley's vote, on the ground that they were east by foreign born persons without producing to the officers of the election their naturalization papers. The constitution of Florida provides that foreign born persons shall produce such papers, or a copy thereof; "otherwise he shall not be permitted to vote."

The majority claim these votes should not be

Municipal Elections.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.-The municipal

he did not arr ve in this city in time for the oration. The committee of arrangements was instructed to communicate with the orator and Professor Greener. The committee on music reported that Professor Donch's band had been engaged for the association. A resolution was adopted empowering the chairman to appoint committee of five, who shall have power to a committee of five, who shall have power to call a meeting of Southern Republicans to form a social club the first Tuesday in March, and to provide a place for said meeting. The fol-lowing committee was appointed: Colonel S. W. Parker, of Georgia; G. C. Smith, of Mis-sissippi; Colonel Farden, of Alabama; Lindsey, of North Carolina, and J. A. Johnson, of the District. District.

For Secretary of the Senate. The Hon, Benjamin J. Franklin, of Missouri, whose second term in the House expires on the 4th proximo, is announced as a caudidate for Secretary of the Senate of the Forth-sixth her hold. The ship was in bollast. The cabin congress. Mr. Franklin is a Kentuckian by was finely furnished. Tarwas strewn on deck for Secretary of the Senate of the Forth-sixth is not a private in the rebel army, and of having reached the rank of captain—no more. Durreached the rank of captain—no more. Dur-ing his four years of service in the House he has earned the reputation of being a consist-ent though conservative Democrat, and is backed now, as he deserves to be, in his presoncked now, as he deserves to be, in his pres-ent aspirations by the Democracy of the Mis-sissippi valley, with very fair chances of success.

The Public Surveys.

Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, made a most telling five-minute speech in the House last night on the subject of abolishing the offices of surveyors-general. His remarks were listened to with marked attention and assisted greatly in the defeat of that clause. The pso ple of the great West will not be slow to appre ciate the important result, as it defeated sign to revolutionize everything relating to public lands, the homestead law, and the

Paying Contestants.

The House Committee on Elections has agreed to report a bill appropriating \$46,616.06 or the purpose of paying the expenses of contostants and contestoes in the House of Repre-sentatives. The aggregate claims for this purpose amounted to \$80,000.

Aptommas at the Executive Mansion. The social reception of Mrs. Hayes last evening will long be remembered by those fortunate enough to be present as one of the most delightful of the season. Mr. Aptommas, the renowned harpist, in company with Mr. F. Widdows, called to pay his respects, and having who toro the diamond earring from Mrs. Desout his instrument in advance, delighted Mrs. bary's ear on Friday last while she was walk Hayes and her visitors with some of the most of the most over heard at the White House. His name is David Pender, a well-known burong those present were Chief Justice and I glar and thief.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Wrs. Waite, Mr. Justin Brady and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Colonel and Mrs. Ryan, Rev. Dr. Potter and lady, Mr. Nordhoff, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, and marky others. We understand it is Mr. Aptominas' intention to give a harp recital some time next week.

FIRE RECORD.

Destructive Firs in Newberry, S. C. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18.—A large fire courred at Newberry, S. C., this morning, be fore daylight, destroying the most valuable square in the town. The court-house was saved, but in a damaged condition. The loss on stock and buildings is estimated at \$100,000, partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not positively known. The followtates Senator to fill the vacancy caused by ing-are the losers as far as ascertained: J. D. Cash, insured; Rodelsperger & Hornsby, no about \$50,000, in the following companies:
Home, of New York: Niagara, Underwriters'
Agency, and Franklin, of Philadelphia; London, Liverpool, and Globe, North British and
Mercuntile, Queen Insurance Company of
North America, Atlantic, and Laucashire, of

Kansas Legislature.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 18.—A Topeka (Kas.) dispatch states that the Senate to-day alopted a resolution asking Congress to establish a United States court in the Indian Territory, and to provide for the allotment of lands, and that after a term of years members of Indian tribes may become citizens of the United States and have absolute court of their lands and estates. A concurrent resolution requesting legislation by Congress to protect the State against Indian outrages on the frontier was also adopted.

Land is offered with York, read an interesting paper on the United States testing machine for testing the strength of iron and other substances, and Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, of Montreal, read a paper on the Hocking Valley (Ohio) coal and from region. About one busy dred members are present, among whom are Charles A. Ashburner, John F. Blandiey, T. H. Draker, Frank Founstone, W. A. Jones, and William Metcalf, of Pennsylvania; James C. Boyles, editor of the Iron Age; Alfred S. Bertellog and the commissioners, the visitors retired.

Location of the City Post-Office.

A number of prominent business men met at Shea's Hall last evening for the purpose of protesting against the location of the new post-office west of Ninth street.

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Mr. J. E. Norris called the meeting to order, after which Mr. J. B. Wilson was called to the chair and Mr. Horatio Browning elected sectors, of Illinois; William Dadgeon, of Nova Scotia.

Mr. John E. Norris thought the present location the best, but if the post-office was to be

Murders Confessed, CINCINNATI. Feb. 18 .- A special dispatch election in this city to-day passed off quietly. says that Isaac Newland, a country merchant, William McMallin. Democratic candidate, in the Fourth Ward, for select council, received a from Fort Wayne one evening in September, large majority. The "fifthers' ticket" for school directors, which was an independent movement against the regular Republican movement against the regular Republican the Disston Republican ticket, in opposition to the regular Republican ticket for councilmen, was elected. The Republican ticket for councilmen, was elected. Third and Twelfth streets west. He said the Centennial Building, besides being unfit for the purpose, was too far away from the General Post-Office. There was no necessity for a removal, he said, "moles there is a job in it."

Colonel S. S. Smoot was of opinion that the location should be east of Tenth street. He was between the four wayne, the said the Centennial Building, besides being unfit for the purpose, was too far away from the General Post-Office. There was no necessity for a removal, he said, "moles there is a job in it."

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of Mississippi, presided and Mr. Jerome A.
Johnson, of the District, was selected secretary.
The committee on arrangements reported progress, and that the Senator was expected to grass, and that the Senator was expected to grass, the says that the gang named by him has The Senate Subcommittee on Commerce last arrive on Thursday evening by the Baltimore an existence, and that each member's name

o'clock, for the purpose of discussing important questions bearing upon the work of the church. There was a full attendance. This afternoon F. D. Power, of Washington, D. C., opened the discussion on ministerial failures.
Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—In the evening an address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Van Rus-kirk on "The Success of the Apastolic Minis-try—How is It to be Accounted For?" Adourned until to-morrow.

\* An Abandoned Bark.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 18,-The ship Lake Eric, which arrived here on the 13th reports having encountered, 100 miles off Bermuda, a large bark (name unknown), nearly new, abandoned. Her rudder was gone and a temporary one lay on her deck, but the crew evidently could not ship it. Her sails were en into ribbons, and four feet of water was in and she was set on fire

Another Louisiana Official Indicted. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18,-George W. Dupre, tate printer, was indicted to-day for perjury by the grand jury. He was bailed in \$5,000,

TENSAS PARISH CASES CONTINUED. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—The Teusas Parish cases have been continued until Wednesday on application of counsel for the defense.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad (Special dispatch to the Ropublican.) END OF TRACK S. P. R. R.,

ARIZONA, Feb. 18. Ten thousand eight hundred feet of track laid yesterday. J. H. STROBRIDGE,

Death's Victims. COLUMBUS, GA., Feb. 18 .- R. H Chilton, adutant-general of General R. E. Lee, and since the war president of the Columbus Manufac turing Company, fell dead of apoplexy this

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 18,—Captain C. M. Sairley died this morning. He was a native Not Suspended.

Bank of Rome was a mistake. The old cor-poration simply sold the bank charter to a new organization. The bank is running as

ROME, GA., Feb. 18 .- The report printed in

ome Northern papers of the suspension of the

Highway Robber Arrested. NEW YORK, Feb. 18 .- The highway robba

PUBLIC MANIFESTATIONS.

Public Action in Relation to Local Matters.

South Washington's Demand for the Removal of the Depot and Track-An Interview with the Commissioners-Captain Phelps' Explanation-City Post-Office Building -Views Presented.

The Baltimore and Potomac Baltroad. The committee representing the citizens of South Washington called upon the District Commissioners in relation to the removal of place at Lansing to-day, the two Houses of the Legislature veting separately, resulting in the election of Hon. Zachariah Chandler. The vote was as follows: Z. Chandler (Republican), SS; O. M. Barnes (Democrat), 22; Henry Chamberlain (Greenback), BS.

Exclument on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—The news of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company further south and cast. Rev. Dr. Bittinger read the report adopted at the meeting. Commissioner Phelps Co., Insured; A. M. Bowers, insured; B. B. Keene, insured; J. B. Keene, insured; Co., damaged, in insurance; Elevard Scholtz, damaged, no i the depot and tracks of the Baltimore and cited to the committee what action had been done this session of Congress; that the Dis-trict committees had requested the Commis-sioners to prepare a bill embodying their views covering this whole matter of railroads entercovering this whole matter of the difference of the election their naturalization papers. The constitution of Florida provides that foreign bern person without he produced, because the electors who cast them were not challenged, while the minority hold that as the constitution of Florida absolutely profibits the reception of the vote of a foreign bern person without he produces his naturalization paper, such vote is lilegal, and cite many attention of Florida provides that no person shall be allowed to vote unless he has been registered according to law. The minority deduct 22 votes from Bisbee's vote and 334 to 100 to 20 votes from Finley's vote on the ground that they were east by persons who had useve been they were east by persons who had useve been and it is our example that the observations are a fine that the proposed law now pending in the charge of the congress of the fulled states restricting China.

Chinese bill bas created much unexamples of a strong and bas called forth from the press a strong and bas called profits the presentatives of the general desire that the city; that the degree of the minority deducted, because the electors who cast them were not challenged, while the wide of the minority deducted. The minority deducted the vote is lilegal, and cite many as the negative do you the first that the vote of the constitution of Florida provides that no person shall be allowed to vote unless he has a subject to the presentatives of the result of the results of the railroad store constitution of for the removal of the degree of the constitution of for the removal of the cancer of the two conds from the vote of the vote o

cation the best, but if the post-office was to be moved the only two desirable places he knew were the square west of the present site and a location near Pennsylvania avenue and Sov-

ter, sebool directors, which was in independent or the sebool directors, which was in independent or sebool direct Maryland, and Mr. Clark, Archite Capitol, were the only members of this committee who had any interest or knew anything about the wants of the people. Messrs. Blair and Clark refused to sign in favor of the Ceutennial Building, and recommended the space

in front of the Centre Market. General Hovey and others made remarks, coinciding with the pravious speakers, after which the following resolution was read and

Resolved, 1. That, in the opinion of this meeting Resolved, I. That, in the opinion of this moving, there is no public necessity for the removal of the city post-office from its present location 2. That to those having authority and power to control the removal of said office and decide upon a position we recommend that the location of the said post-office should be somewhere between Sixth and Ninth strests northwest, near Pennsylvania avenue, where the great business interests of the citizena of Washington are centered.

On motion of Colonel Smoot, a committee, consisting of Messrs. H. Browning, J. B. Wilson, Thomas Parker, Colonel S. S. Smoot, E. G. Davis, F. Hume, John E. Norris, W. H. Morrison, J. L. Barbour, William Gunton, John Van Riswick, Robert Cohen, P. F. Bacan, and W. R. Crandell, was appointed to look after

he matter.

The meeting then adjourned until this norning, at eleven o'clock

The Calvary Baptist Church Difficulty. To the Editor of the National Republican: Sir: My attention has been called to a com-

munication touching the "Calvary Baptist 'unkind and insolent" letter written by me to Mr. Mason. That the public may form their own opinion as to the character of the etter referred to, I cuclose herewith a copy of Mr. Mason's letters and my reply, and respectfully request their publication in full. Yours, WILLIAM STICKNEY.

MR. MASON TO MR. STICKNEY. W.1911NGTON, D. C., Nov. 19, 1878.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19, 1578.

To Hon. William Stickney:
My Dean Barrian: I was not at all surprised when Mr. Beaut told me from you that the action of last night was perfectly satisfactory to you, and that you had no beeling about the matter; but I was much pleased to have my own covictions ver-

fled.
Some things I do not understand, but what I said a you at the bank hat August I could repeat now. I am very desirous of having a frank and full onsultation with you, and as soon as you are re-overed shall seek an opportunity.

Mrs. Mason specially wishes to unite, with me in griest desires that very soon we shall see you in our accustomed blaces. our accustomed places.

I am now and always, sincerely yours.

A. F. MASON,

MR. STICKNEY TO MR. MASON. [Personal and confidential, ] Washington, Nov. 21, 1878.

Washington, Nov. 21, 1878

(c. A. F. Missia;
Yours of the 19th instant is at hand.
I am at a loss to understand the sustement coined in the opening paragraph of your left is, that I have expressed myself to Brother Hea at the action of the church on Monday hight we selectly satisfactory, as I have not seen if other or had any communication with him at me meeting.

tast Monday morning I had a short call from the meeting at been called for that hight astay o'clock, for what are meeting at been called for that hight, astay o'clock, for what are been advised, but thought that assume as the paster had sent for the church effect on safarday, returning it sanday, that the needing might have something to do with that after which I handed him to tead and after its crust inquired if it contained anything to which weepfore could be taken. He handed it back in the remark that he saw in it nothing object in the remark that he saw in it nothing object in the remark that he saw in it nothing object in the remark that he saw in it nothing object in the remark that he may be the meeting, when I told him "I and last the object in it provided that the object in it is not been advised to the control of the Raleigh Object in the remark that he saw in it nothing object in sight not into the drapped in again about its reviews a his way to the meeting, when I told him "I and last the object in the remark that he saw the remark that he saw that a meeting a promise the same that a saw the remark that he

of the meeting was to consider the church letter to the association. To what perfecting part of the letter exception was taken 1 had no means of knowling; but as it was the property of the church I should acquiese in whatever was agreeable to the majority of its members.

Touching the letter fiself, I supposed it was designed to convey an impartial, truthin, and conce so history of the spiritual and emporal interests of the church during the past year, and not merely a diplomatic note of generalities containing little or no specific information. The reference to an increase of members in the congregation was based upon information given to me by you, personally to the effect that "the attendance upon the night service was increased fully threefold by reason of the free seats and the general advertisement of subjects." This fact was deemed of sufficient importance to incorporate in the letter, and I now perceive no good reason why it should not have been relatived as an item of general inversal. I seemed diffing also that reference should be noted in a goueral way to the financial condition of the church; but to this, I understand, exception we taken.

in a general way to the financial condition of the church; but to this, I understand, exception was taken.

In all these things I have no controversy whatever with the church, and up bersonal feeling toward any of its members for enternaling views on this subject differing from my own.

I contess to some feeling in not being informed of the time and object of the meeting, especially after being advised that the letter, as presented, includes accepted without comment, and since so much pains was taken to notify other members of the church. It would have been an easy natter, and one of simple courtesy, in you, when you returned me the letter sunday marring, to lavour service, had you been so disposed. I may also add that you went to unnecessary trouble in taking a copy of the letter, when the original would have been quite aryour service, had you so indicated, so much for the letter.

As for matters personal between ourselves it is

ter, when the original would have been quite at your service, had you so indicated, so much for the letter.

As for matters personal between ourselves it is due to all concerned that you should be informed that your conduct during the consideration of the salary question some months ago not only excited surprise and regret, but to a consideration degree impaired the confidence and lessened the respect in score or two of members toward yourself, myself among the number. As far as I know nothing has occurred to change their views in this respect. Were not my attachments to this church of filteen years growth so atrong I should request a letter of dismission, that I might unite elsewhere; but, regarding the church of more consequence than the minister. I propose to remain where I am.

I confess to little sympathy with some of your methods of drawing congrections, believing it will be time enough to go outside of the Seriptures for themes when the truths and doctrines of the Hibbe have been exhausted, and we have good authority for the belief that if the people will not lear Moses and the prophets, "neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead." The advice given by Panl to Timothy to preach "the word" seems as applicable to the present times as when first uttered; and if ministers generally would head this advice the character and diguily of the pulpit would be maintained and much more pernament good seconalished.

As I wish no controversy with you on this or any other subject, it is my desire that qur correspondence close with this note. Very respectfully.

Wall STICKNEY.

MR. MASON'S EFFLY.

Wallserron Dec. 16, 1878.

MR. MASON'S REPLY.

WM. STICKNEY.

MR. MASON'S REPLY.

WM. STICKNEY.

DEAR BROTHER: I received on the 21st or 224 of November a letter from you, of which I inclose a copy, asking that you will carefully read it. My only excuse for making this request, after reading the last paragraph of your letter, wherein you desire that our correspondence close with your note, is that your said affliction at the time your letter was written forbade your reading it then, and that a statement is made in your letter not in harmony with wint you have said to me in conversation.

If you adhere to the wish expressed in the conclusion of your letter you can easily signify the same by ignoring this continuinication, in which event I must claim the privilege of using my discretion whether or not I shall respect the heading. "Private and Confidential." Very respectfully,

Hon. William Stickney.

another warrant against the parties before the magistrate in his vicinity—Justice Brown—and it was placed in the hands of County Constable J. H. Sartin to serve. That officer, with a posse of thirty-five men, went to the house of the Quanders at six o'clock last Sanday morning to serve it. Within the dwelling were the to serve it. Within the dwelling were the Ministry of the Ich of May will simply the Ministry of the Ich of May will simply father, Felix Quanders, sr., and his wife, Julia, Felix Quanders, jr., Joseph Quanders and his wife, and a female visitor from this city, who was sick in bed.

was sick in bed.

On arriving at the house at the early hour mentioned, the constable pounded loudly on the door. The senior Quanders raised a window, looked out, and inquired what was wanted. The constable then ordered him to com

down stairs and open the door, that he might enter and arrest himself, wife, and son. Thi the husband and father declined to do. Ac the husband and father declined to do. An attempt was made to fire the house and force the innates to come forth, but this also failed. The constable then becoming angry directed his posse to fire into the dwelling, and immediately thirty-five shots responded to the order. Every one of the six porsons received a wound, the visitor being badly shot while lying in the sick-bed. The senior Quanders was severely hart, while the injuries of Felix, ir, were of a still more serious nature. Neither the constable nor any of his posse offered to procure medical aid, and the wounded, unattended, remained in that condition from six o'clock Sanday morning until four o'clock Monday afternoon. At that hour the parties under arrest were taken before the magistrates, Justices Brown and Kerby, Felix, jr., being in such a state Church difficulty" in Monday morning's issue of your paper, in which reference is made to an "unkind and insolent" letter written by me to "rival before the justice his condition was found so serious that they did not take him from the vehicle, but permitted him to he in the wagon while the mock trid proceeded. After hearing the evidence the magistrate concluded that no case had been made out, and dismissed the parties accused. Then the am-bitious constable who was responsible for the bloody deed preferred a charge that they re-sisted him, an officer of the law, while in the discharge of his duty, because they did not open the door of the house at his command. Bond in the sum of \$150 for their appearance was promptly furnished, and then the victims were permitted to depart. Those must seriously wounded were brought directly to this city, and yesterday received attention from Dr. Walter, which is the first medical care sanday morning.

Patal Railroad Accident SELMA, ALA., Feb. 18 .- The northern bound

by the mines. It is said an early settlement of fail the differences between the tunnel com-fulborry Creek, thirteen miles from Selma, at Mulberry Creek, thirteen miles from Selma, at six o'clock this morning. The entire train except the engine and one sleeper was wrecked A white man named George Evans and two negroes were killed. M. Stanton general saperintendent of the road, Conductor White, and N. Y. Huuter, mail agent, were fatally in-jured, and ten or twelve others were more or

## FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE.

The Rumpred Appointment of the Duke of Connaught.

Sir Staffard Northente's Declaration - American Cattle in England - Serious Distorbances in Egypt-The Khoilive Insuited and His Ministers Assaulted-One of Them Shot in the Hand.

The British Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The full report of last night's proceedings in the House of Commons shows that Sir Stafford Northcote did not deny the knowledge of an intention to appoint the Duke of Connaught Viceroy of Ireland. The following is a eschaffer report of the proceedlugs on this point: In answer to Mr. Stackpole (Liberal), member for Enuis, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said : "I am not aware of any foundation for the report put forward in certain newspapers that a royal residence is about to be established in Ireland, and that His Royal Highness the Dake of Connaught is to

Royal Highness the Dulse of Connaught is to succeed the Duke of Mariborough as permanent Prince Vicercy of Ireland."

Sir Stafford Northeste, replying to Mr. O'Donough, member for Trake, last night said the government has decided not to deal with the Irish university question.

London, Feb. 18.—In the House of Commons Sir George Campbell, member for the Kirkealdy district, will move on Tuesday next that the summary prohibition of the Importation of cattle from the United States is calculated to destroy an important trade and to lated to destroy an important trade and to deprive England of the advantages of cheap meat. A telegram from Salford says 290 Ameri-can beasts, consigned direct to this market, were slaughtered in Liverpool. They were

were staughtered in Liverpool. They were suffering from pleuro-pneumonia.

London, Feb. 19.—The Deily News reports that Sir Charles Dilke has given notice of a motion in the House of Commons that while ready to assist in relieving the situation at the Cape, the House considers that Zula torritory was invaded on inadequate grounds.

CATHOLIC RISHOPS PROTEST.
LONDON, Feb. 13.—Eighteen Catholic bishops of Ireland mer at Maynooth to-day and adopted resolutions strongly censuring the government for its conduct in regard to university observed. AN AUTHORIZED DENIAL.

LONDON, Figh. 18.—The Press Association is authorized to deny that the War Office has at present any intention to supersede Lord present any intention to supersede Lord Chelmsford in the command of the Zulu expa-THE GERMAN BEICHSTAG.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—Primes Hohenlohe was to-day elected Second Vice-President of the Reichsing.

Another letter from Count Stolberg Wernigerde was submitted to the Reichstag, asking parliamentary approval of the prosecution and arrest of Deputy Hasselman, whereupon Herr

right to control the profesture of police. The municipality has violently protested and will probably appeal to the Council of State.

state the facts without expressing an opinion relative to impeachment. The Ministry will thus be able to state their views. It is said that M. Waddington, at to-day's council, formaily announced that he would resist the im-peachment movement and make it a Cabinet

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 18.—The Minister of

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 18.—The Minister of Finance, in amouncing that a new Turkish loan has been concluded, declares that it will be in great part devoted to buying up paper currency at 25 per cent, of its nominal value.

THE KHEDIVE AND MINISTRY INSULTED.

CAIRO, Feb. 18.—The crowd which gathered before the Ministry of Finance to-day was composed of some 400 disbanded efficors, who chamored angrily for their arreats of pay.

Nubar Paslan, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Buers Wilson, the Minister of Finance, were insulted by the mab as they were leaving the Ministry. The latter's coat was torn. The city rioters entered the building, but were expelled on the arrival of the Khebut were expelled on the arrival of the Khe-dive and foreign consuls. The rioters then invested the Ministry. The Khedive ha-rangued the crowd and made three fittle at-tempts to donart in a carriage, but was him-self insuited. Meanwhile his body guard arrived, fired on and dispersed the rioters. So eral arrests were made. Nubur Pasha w shot in the hand. His coachman and the Kb

dive's master of eeromonies werealso wounded.
INDIGNANT EGYPTIAN ARMY OFFICERS.
CAIRO, Feb. 18.—The official residences of
the President of the Council and Minister of
Finance have been presented. Finance have been surrounded to-day by dia banded officers, demanding arrears of pay.
ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 18—The Egyptian budget proposes that the army shall be reduced to 10,000 men, and that the remainder, including 2,000 officers, be disbanded.

The Two Million Dollar Note. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18 .- Judge McKennan,

in the United States Circuit Court, has appoint ed Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts, receiver, to city, and yesterday received attention from take charge of the \$2,000,000 note now in little.

Dr. Walter, which is the first medical care gation in Boston, given by the Union Paciao given them since being shot at six o'clock last Railroad Company to the Credit Mobilier. The Sutro Tunnel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Pumping of water into the Sutro Tunnel has been discontinued

Mail Agent Sentenced. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 18 .- A. W. Wilcox, late local agent of the Post-Office Department,

was to-day sentenced to six months' imprison-ment and to pay a fine of \$250 for obstructing the mails.